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OLIVE PECKER MUTINEERS

TO BE TRIED IN THE FEDERAL COURT AT NORFOLK

Jurisdiction Restricted to That District by Federal Statute—The Prisoners to be Transferred to Norfolk City Jail—Anderson Repeats His Story—Another of the Prisoners Corroborates Him as to Brutality of the Captain and Mate—His Account of the Crimes

Washington, November 6.—The attorney general has advised the secretary of the navy that he desires to have the mutinous crew of the American schooner Olive Pecker tried at Norfolk, in the eastern district of Virginia. It was at first thought that the case would be brought to trial at Boston, but the language of the statute is so explicit that the question of jurisdiction undoubtedly would be raised, and probably with success, if the crew were taken for trial to any point outside the Norfolk district. To avoid any chance, therefore, of a failure to convict by reason of a defect in the proceedings, the United States marshal at Norfolk has been instructed to take custody of the prisoners, and the United States attorney will be directed to proceed with the trial. The section of the Revised Statutes which fixes the jurisdiction of cases of this kind is 730, which is as follows:

"The trial of all offenses committed upon the high seas or anywhere out of the jurisdiction of any particular state or district, shall be in the district where the offender is found, or into which he is first brought."

Solicitor General Richards will go to Norfolk tonight to spend Sunday with his brother, who is an officer on the United States training ship Lancaster, which brought the prisoners to that port, and during his stay he will confer with United States Attorney White as to the conduct of the case.

Norfolk, Va., November 6.—The mutineers who fled the schooner Olive Pecker, of Boston, and who were taken into custody by the high seas after the captain and mate had been murdered by John Anderson, the cook, will be transferred Monday from the United States ship Lancaster to the Norfolk City Jail, where they will be confined pending trial before the United States district court here. Judge Robert W. Hughes will probably preside at the trial and District Attorney William H. White, who will represent the government, is now at Old Point acquainting himself with the details of the case. It is not known when the case will be called, but as the United States court's recent session consumed only one day, it is not unlikely that Judge Hughes may order a special session to try the case.

Anderson was seen today by an Associated Press reporter, who told the story of the crime. He did not differ materially from that given to the press yesterday, except that he strenuously insisted that the captain and mate committed to save his own life, and he also dwelt persistently on the brutality of the captain and mate. He admitted that he killed them, but did not admit that he burned the ship with his own hands. Juan Barrios, a Spaniard, one of the prisoners, corroborates the story of Anderson in detail as far as the killing of the captain and mate is concerned. After telling of the brutal treatment of the cook by the mate and captain, Barrios, speaking of the tragedy, said that he was in the cabin with the cook when he heard a noise and in a little while some one came forward and knocked on his window saying: "Look out boys, the cook is getting with the revolver." He asked the man who was giving the warning where the captain was and he replied: "In the cabin. He then asked if any one had shot the cook and the reply was: "No, but the cook is trying to kill the mate." The mate was in the fore-cabin.

Barrios hid himself between the engine room and bunk and remained there until Anderson called for the crew to come out, saying that he was master of the vessel. He came out of his hiding place and saw the mate lying dead on the deck, face down. Anderson was standing near with three revolvers. He made the crew throw the bodies overboard, which they did very willingly. One of the men told him the mate was not dead, but the cook said he was dead enough.

The crew held a hurried sort of consultation, according to Barrios. Some of them wanted to sail the vessel to Africa and others wanted to come back to the states. Anderson would trust none of them, but he got the crew to swear that they would do nothing to harm him. Then they poured oil over the schooner. Barrios does not know who touched off the flames. He says that he was the first to give the order to burn the ship. He was very much excited today, and broke down several times while talking. He seems to be craven and will probably do many things that all the others in order to save his own neck. His manner is in decided contrast to that of Anderson, who is as cool and calculating as if it were an everyday affair.

A Card from Hannis Taylor

Washington, November 6.—Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, tonight made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"As certain journals have deemed it necessary to assert that the present administration is in no wise responsible for my acts as a private citizen, I deem it my duty to ratify that statement. The recent publications signed by me, and based upon data accessible to everybody, were made upon my sole responsibility from a grave sense of public duty which I cannot doubt is fully appreciated by the people as a whole, who are entitled to my testimony. I am sure that the present administration is doing its entire patriotic duty and I have for it no adverse criticism whatever. On the other hand, I cannot believe that any one authorized to speak for it has ventured to criticize me in any particular, as all know that I have discharged every obligation due to it, whether personal or official, with punctilious fullness."

HANNIS TAYLOR.

Anti-Annexation Delegation from Hawaii
Washington, November 6.—Word has been received here that the delegation of native Hawaiians who will come here to oppose annexation is made up of Prince Kawananakoa, James K. Kaula, David Kalauakahi and J. M. Kaneakua. The delegation is to arrive at Washington about December 1st. Mr. Kaula will act as official chairman. He will bring with him the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of natives, the essential features being opposition to annexation. The delegation will not urge the restoration of the former queen.

NEW HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Arrangements for Extending the Term. Meeting of Board of Public School Examiners—Reward for Arrest of a Criminal (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 6.—State Superintendent Mebane said today: "I am greatly pleased because New Hanover's school committee will hold a school election free of charge, will repair all school houses and provide fuel free so as to lengthen the school term, and the county board will serve free."

The state board of public school examiners, composed of Noble, Hobbs and Poteat, today granted two first grade life certificates to teachers, also prepared a form of certificate and adopted a seal. The outline of course of study was arranged for teachers and also a professional course which will be published as soon as the various subjects can be outlined.

The governor offers \$50 reward for Albert Colleton, a negro aged 20 years, who attempted to outrage a little girl in Henderson county.

Mr. George Harriess, of Wilmington, is a guest of Governor Russell. Effort is being made to have at a very early date a meeting of the populist state committee. It is no secret that this will be the beginning of the concerted attack on Senator Butler.

A company is organized to build a railway from Southern Pines to Hope Mills. Counsel for the relatives of the Cum-nock coal miners who were killed in the explosion in the mine will fight confirmation of the recent sale of the mines.

A Blockade Still Captured in a Swamp

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 6.—Revenue officers made a lively raid in Edgecombe county near Battleboro today, and captured an illicit still in a remarkable location. It was in the middle of an immense reed swamp into which it had been brought on a boat. A preacher was the guide of the revenue officers and led them very carefully to the exact place. The moonshiners fled.

Chapel Hill Breaks Even on Foot Ball

(Special to The Messenger.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., November 6.—Carolina university won from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., Friday in a score of 12 to 6. Vanderbilt defeated Carolina today at Nashville, score 31 to 0.

The Postoffice Department's Fight Against Lotteries

Washington, November 6.—General James H. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, in his annual report to Postmaster General Gary, urges that the management of the prosecution for offenses against the postal laws should devolve on the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, instead of the department of justice as at present.

During the fiscal year 24 fraud orders, under the amended lottery laws, were issued. The United States have constructed the lottery laws strictly and have held them all to be constitutional, thus sustaining the department in every way. "So forthrightly" the report says, "such vigorous war was waged against all lottery concerns as to cause their abandonment. They were succeeded by a crop of other notorious schemes denominated bond investment, guarantee stock investment, debture company and other businesslike titles, foreign to the lottery idea, all shrewdly conceived, the elements of chance or lot they embodied and the description of operations which, when analyzed, stamp them as fraudulent schemes. Upon the United States the Louisiana lottery in this country, it appeared in a rehabilitated form in Honduras and conducted a feeble business. The single act in prohibiting the importation of lottery tickets, and the postmaster general's regulations as to the transportation in the mails, seemed to supply the only remaining means needful to prevent the spread of the lottery evil from other countries into this.

Important Decision as to Labor Contracts

Little Rock, Ark., November 6.—The supreme court of Arkansas today handed down a decision which is of the greatest interest to the public in general, as well as to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in particular.

It is well known the locomotive engineers are all employed under contract by which seniority of service gives priority of right to employment, so that when slackness of business demands that one or more engineers shall be discharged, the last engineer employed shall be the first dismissed. One of the senior engineers having been discharged, he brought suit on the ground that he was discharged without cause and in violation of his contract of employment. It was conceded that his contract gave him the right to quit at pleasure and the court denied his right to recover on the ground that no contract can be valid that gives only one party thereto the right to terminate it. The court holds that the right to rescind or terminate a contract must be mutual. The decision is far reaching, affecting, as it does, organized labor of all classes working under contract agreements.

The Sealing Treaty Signed

Washington, November 6.—A convention between the United States, Russia and Japan, looking to the joint protection of the seals, was signed at the state department today at 12:15 o'clock p. m. It will require the ratification of the senate to become effective.

The text of the treaty will not be given out by the state department until final ratifications are exchanged. It is said, however, by those concerned, that the general purposes of the treaty have been already outlined in the press and it is likely that all of further interest that comes in the document is the exact nature of the additional restrictions that are to be imposed upon palagoc sealing.

If you feel weak, dull and discouraged you will find a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

NARROWLY ESCAPE COLLISION IN WEST AFRICA

Comments of London Press on Attitude of Our Government Toward Cuba—The Spectator Says It Will be War—Mr. Hannis Taylor Severely Criticized—Complaint of Too Frequent Use of the Revolver in the "West End" of London—Behring Sea Negotiation (Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)

London, November 6.—The African situation grows worse instead of better. The recent narrow escape from a collision between French and British troops in the Lagos Hinterland gives rise to fears that active hostilities cannot long be averted. The press is literally vindictive against the ministry for what it terms its hesitating policy both here and in the Sudan.

The Spectator today repeats its arguments of last week on the subject of Cuba and comes to the conclusion that when President McKinley gives his decision it will be for war.

Several of the English newspapers today severely criticize the action of Hannis Taylor, the former minister of the United States to Spain, in publishing his views of the Cuban question in American magazines. The Pall Mall Gazette says that "he is getting even with President McKinley because the latter did not keep him at Madrid."

Continuing The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "Mr. Taylor finds no difficulty in forgetting that all the information he has seen fit to divulge was obtained in his official character and, therefore, under the seal of secrecy."

The Sun says: "One of the inconveniences which results to sensitive Americans from their system of government by the ring gang is that America if often shamed abroad by the men sent to represent her at foreign courts. It is not long since all international decencies were outraged by the conduct of Mr. Eustis, who allowed himself to be drawn by a reporter into silly bragging about the helpless position of Canada, and now it is Mr. Taylor who left Madrid in something like disgrace and is taking a revenge as shameful as it is childish in revealing the private affairs of the embassy."

While an early conclusion of the engineering disputes is doubtful, there is scarcely room to doubt that the employers will finally win, for the resources of the employees are rapidly becoming exhausted. In order to win the strikers must be aided by the public to the amount of \$50,000 weekly.

In addition to the engineering strike, with threatened strikes in the cotton trade and among the railroad employees, the muddle in the labor world is daily growing worse.

The recent police records of the East End of London read like the old days of Deadwood, Dakota. Revolver shootings have occurred almost daily and on Wednesday there were no less than four commitments to trial for crimes of that description. The royal free hospital recently had ten patients suffering from bullet wounds. In short, the possession of revolvers is now so common in the East End that residents of that district appeal daily to the magistrates and police for the adoption of measures to put an end to lawlessness.

The British officials regard the prompt agreement reached at between the United States, Russia and Japan providing for a temporary suspension of pelagic sealing as a vindication of their refusal to enter into the conference and as a demonstration of their contention that an understanding existed between the three countries. It is not likely that Great Britain will consent to stop sealing. Her majesty's government confidently expects that the elements of the question by the United States purchasing the Canadian interest.

In spite of the statements made by Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, in his speech at Norwich on Thursday evening that the government had no desire of aggression on the northwest frontier of India, but sought only to maintain the present frontier there is little doubt that the trial made by the punitive expeditions now engaged with the tribesmen will be followed by the usual piece of grab. The military despots of India demand and public opinion in Great Britain manifestly favors a permanent military occupation of the territory practically conquered by the British troops.

It develops that the estate of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, the authoress, who died on June 25th, is under \$25,000. It was left to her adopted daughter.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS

Spain Persists in Their Trial by Court Martial, Which Will Begin Tomorrow.

Washington, November 6.—A telegram came to the state department today from United States Acting Consul General Springer, at Havana, as follows: "The trial by court martial of the Competitor prisoners will be held Monday next. I will attend."

There are five of these prisoners, namely: Alfred Laborde, William Gilead, Ona Melton, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. They were arrested on the Competitor, April 25th, 1896, on a charge of landing arms for the insurgents and have been held in close confinement ever since. They were tried by a naval court martial and sentenced to death. Only the most energetic action by the United States government prevented the immediate execution of this sentence, and after negotiations direct with Madrid, Weyler having proved unrelenting, an order was issued for a new trial, Madrid judicial reviewing authorities having found the proceedings informal.

The news now coming that they are to be tried by court martial again is not reassuring as it amounts to an insistence by the Spanish upon their contention that, if carried out, it is expected, lead to the reimposition of the death penalty though clemency may be extended by General Blanco.

STEAM AGAINST FIRE

Exciting Sixty-Mile Race of a Steamer With Her Cargo on Fire—She Reaches Port in Safety—Her Thirty-One Passengers Ignorant of Their Danger

Norfolk, Va., November 6.—The Merchants and Miners' steamer Gloucester arrived about 5 o'clock this morning, after an exciting sixty mile run with part of her cargo ablaze. The fire was first discovered about 1 o'clock this morning, when the ship was off Hog Island, the smoke of burning excelsior being detected by those in the engine room. An investigation was immediately made and the fire was discovered in the hold of the vessel under the forward hatch, deep down among innumerable bales of excelsior and leather. It was blazing fiercely and filling the hold with smoke.

The instant it was discovered that the flames could not be extinguished by ordinary means, Captain Howes ordered steam turned on the cargo and had the ship's speed increased to her full capacity.

There were thirty-one passengers on board, but such coolness and caution was exercised by the captain and his officers that not one of them knew there was anything the matter until they reached Norfolk, and some of them do not know even now.

About 8 o'clock, after it was found that the fire was too stubborn to be handled successfully by the crew the Norfolk fire department was notified and by 11 o'clock Chief Ryan had put the flames out, using six tanks of the chemical engine to do it.

It is impossible to state the loss, but it will probably be large, as much valuable leather and many cases of shoes were ruined, to say nothing of the quantity of excelsior.

A ROYAL BOAR HUNT

Emperor William Spears the Exhausted Beast—A Book Containing Severe Criticism of the Emperor Produces a Sensation in Germany.

Berlin, November 6.—Emperor William, of Germany, spent the forepart of the week at Liebenberg, the estate of the Eulenburgs, where he was splendidly entertained by Count Philip von Eulenburg, who has for a long time past been a great favorite of his majesty.

The emperor and empress, on Wednesday, attended the annual St. Hubertus hunt in the Gruenwald. During the afternoon a big boar, after having been hunted for over an hour and having swam through the lake in the forest, was approached by a group of riders, among whom were their majesties. The animal, having spent its strength, clumsily rolled about the ground and finally rolled under the hoofs of the emperor's horse, which thereupon bolted. His majesty, however, finally stopped his steed, dismounted and speared the boar.

A church which will be dedicated on Monday at Wilmersdorf, a suburb of this city, has been built after the plans of the royal architect, considerably modified by the emperor. In fact, the architect admits that nearly every plan was submitted to his majesty and largely changed.

A book written by a former judge of the imperial court, Herr Otto Mitteltadt, has appeared under the title of "Before the Flood," and creates a sensation. It criticizes in detail the political development of Germany under the present emperor and uses vigorous plain language in condemning his majesty's meddling in every sphere of the government. It also blames the ministers and the higher classes for their reactionary views and lack of constitutional moderation. The book has started a storm of press criticism, commendatory and adverse.

Baron von Thielman, secretary of the imperial treasury, in conversation with the correspondent here of the Associated Press, expressed confidence that the pending tariff questions with the United States would be satisfactory solved. "There could not be any doubt of that," he added, "if the same conciliatory disposition existed at Washington as exists upon the part of Germany."

According to statements made by the United States consuls in Germany, the German bicycle manufacturers will now begin to import parts of American bicycles and use them in the construction of their own wheels.

The Madgeburg Zeitung, the leading organ of the German sugar manufacturers, complains bitterly of the "unjust treatment" of the United States in imposing import duties on German sugar. It claims German sugar is differentiated against in favor of French, Belgian and Dutch sugars.

The Trial of Captain Carter Completed

Washington, November 6.—The court of inquiry in the case of Captain O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, who was charged with irregularities in the management of the river and harbor works in Savannah harbor, has come to an end and it is expected that the report of the findings of the board will reach General Wilson, chief of engineers, for his endorsement in the course of a day or two. Captain Carter is now in Washington attached to the bureau of military information and still retains his assignment as military attaché at London. No changes will be made in these details pending the final action of the war department in his case.

Chinese Attack German Officers

London, November 6.—A special dispatch from Shanghai received today says that the German minister to China and the captain of the German gunboat Cormoran have been attacked by a mob at Wu-Chang, a large city in the province of Hoopes, on the Yang Tsek Kiang river. The rioters are also reported to have stoned the German flag and to have insulted the minister. The latter, the dispatch concludes, has demanded the punishment of the offenders.

PECULIAR PROPOSITION

OF THE TREASURER IN OYSTER CASES TAX CLAIMS

He Offers a Sum in Compromise, While Insisting There is No Law for Their Payment—Professor Abernethy Anxious to Meet Dr. Kilgo in Debate—Good Condition of State Banks—Death of an Old Veteran—Funeral of General Clingman The Hussy-Carroll Suit

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., November 6. That the Mormons are determined to do a great deal of work in North Carolina is clearly shown by the fact that they have increased the number of their missionaries in this state to forty-four and that two of the twelve apostles will assist in holding their state conference.

Senator Daniel left for Virginia this morning after filing exceptions to the railway commission's rate reduction on telephone rentals. He will return on the 19th and make argument.

Professor W. E. Abernethy, of Rutherford college, says he greatly desires to meet Rev. Dr. Kilgo in debate. They are well matched in intellect and force as speakers.

Bank Examiner Crowder returned to the treasury department today, having examined sixteen state banks in the Piedmont section. His funds here next right. In one he found \$33,000 in gold and in another \$25,000. He says there is prosperity everywhere save in the cotton growing counties.

David Pugh died this morning at the Soldiers' Home. He served during the war in Company E, Forty-seventh North Carolina regiment, from Wake county. He was born in September, 1808.

The prospects for the speedy completion of the Durham and Charlotte railway are excellent.

General Clingman was buried at Concord yesterday, the pall-bearers being soldiers of his old brigade. He was buried in his uniform as a Confederate brigadier general.

The handsome car which is to go into thirty or more states to advertise North Carolina, will arrive here next Wednesday from the shops at Wilmington, Delaware, so the exhibits can be placed in it.

Levi Parham, white, who attempted to outrage a little girl in Henderson county is the last arrival at the penitentiary. He gets fifteen years. Twelve convicts were sent from the penitentiary to the cotton farms today.

It is said that of 700 convicts on the farms, only some 300 are able to pick cotton, owing to chills and fever.

All the families save one have been removed from the penitentiary in accordance with the recent order of the directors. Four families were living in the prison.

The negroes are very bitter towards the penitentiary management. This is shown in several ways.

In the suit of John B. Husey, of Washington, D. C., against United States Marshal O. J. Carroll, for \$100, Justice of the Peace John Nichols gave Husey \$25.00. Carroll appealed. Nichols says that Carroll's offer to give Husey a suit of clothes was evidence of indebtedness or obligation, and Husey's making a draft on him for \$25.00 was evidence that that was about the amount proper.

Before Judge Robinson here last night at chambers there was argument in a mandamus case, brought by L. A. Garner, clerk of court of Carteret county, to compel the state treasurer to pay a \$750 warrant issued by ex-Auditor Furman in the Carteret oyster case costs matter. Simmons, and Ward and Allen appeared for Garner and Day and MacRae and J. C. L. Harris for Treasurer Worth. The attorney general does not appear. The question is asked why he never appears for the governor or the treasurer. The answer is that they would not be intimidated that one of the reasons why he did not appear in this Carteret case is that he advised the treasurer to pay the warrant. State Treasurer Worth has offered \$1,500 to compromise these Carteret claims and those from Pamlico, (the latter amounting to \$5,000), yet claims he has no money and that there is no law for its payment. The peculiar feature of this case appears to be that the officers who performed this service were not allowed under the express terms of the law to demand their fees in advance from the state, as in other cases. But the same statute which provides that they shall not demand fees in advance from the state provides that in case the costs are adjudged against the state they shall be paid in the same way as other claims against the state.

Chairman Wilson, of the railway commission, today filed with the state auditor his voucher for salary to date. Next Monday his case comes up at Morganton, involving title to his office.

President Hobbs, of Guilford college, is here. He says the college is quite prosperous.

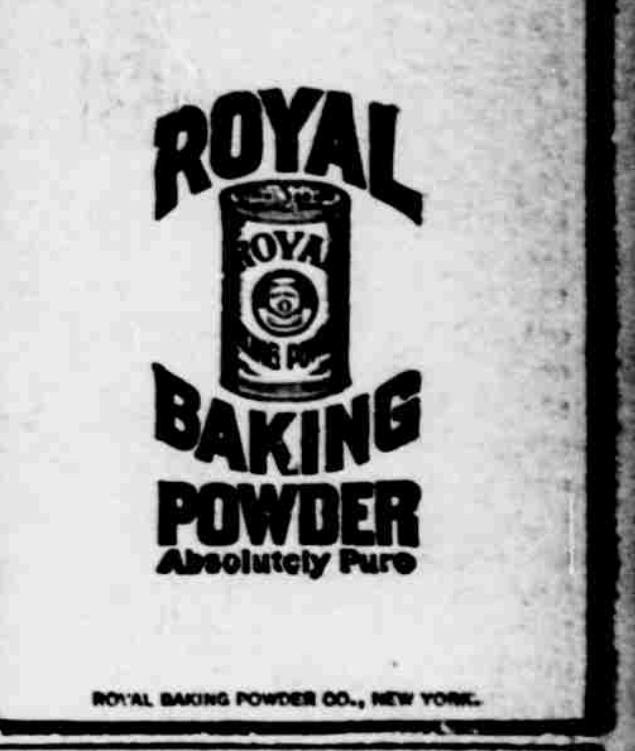
During October here there were only 2.62 inches of rain. The deficiency this year is 18.04 inches.

Dr. Scruggs, colored, of this city, gives the following interesting figures regarding consumption among the negroes: In one city in the south, the number of deaths from consumption in ten years was 3,118, of which 611 were white people and 2,508 were colored people, showing a death rate of about one of the former to three of the latter, by population. The negroes in this country constitutes less than one tenth of the population, and at the same time nearly 40 per cent. of the mortality from consumption alone.

Train Robbed and Burned

Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 6.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Santa Fe was robbed and the baggage and smoking cars burned near Grants Station, seventy-five miles west of here at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Improvement in Yellow Fever Situation
Mobile, Ala., November 6.—The number of new cases fell off one-half the usual average today, there being only five and but one death.

Three cases of yellow fever are reported in the Springhill neighborhood. The Mobile board of health removed quarantine restrictions today against freight of all kinds except household goods from infected points.

New Orleans, November 6.—There is a big improvement in the yellow fever situation since yesterday. The number of new cases is comparatively small and the record of fatalities is considerably lighter. Many recoveries from the districts were reported at the office of the board of health today and the people are convinced the backbone of the fever has been broken, and in a very short time the plague will be exterminated altogether. Business is improving. Today there were only five deaths.

The board of health makes the following report: Casued of yellow fever today 23, deaths today 5, total cases of yellow fever to date 1,729, total deaths from yellow fever to date 228, total cases absolutely recovered 916, total cases under treatment 685.

Memphis, Tenn., November 6.—One case of fever and no deaths is the record for today for this city. The new case is B. F. Mason, whose wife died a few days ago with yellow fever. Mason lives at 209 Virginia avenue, which is in the infected districts. He nursed his wife and contracted the disease from her.

Montgomery, Ala., November 6.—The official report of the board of health for today gives three new cases and no deaths from yellow fever.

The Election Tangle in Maryland

Baltimore, November 6.—The board of supervisors of election of Somerset county met today and found that 45 ballots lacked the signature of the judges as required by law. The board adjourned until Monday, when Attorney General Clabaugh is expected to be present. There is a conflict in the law, one section declaring that no ballot shall be counted which lacks the signature of a judge, while another section states that such ballots shall be counted. It will probably be taken to the courts by the democrats. The attorney general says on this point: "It is impossible to say in advance of the decision of the question by the courts just how it will be construed. If the courts declare these ballots illegal they may effect the result in several counties."

Troops Protecting a Rapiet

Mobile, Ala., November 6.—A special to the Register from Eutaw, Ala., says: The negro who raped a little white girl near Reform, Pickens county, Ala., a few days ago, was brought here and lodged in the Green county jail for safe-keeping a couple of days ago. Today it was rumored here that a mob was coming from Pickens county to-night to take the negro from the jail and lynch him. Sheriff Eastman promptly wired the governor to send until Monday when resolutions calling for the Warrior Guards to guard the jail and the governor telegraphed at once to Captain Charles W. Dunlop to call out the guards. They are now on duty around the jail and there is no fear of an attack at this hour.

To Classify Imported Tobacco

New York, November 6.—The conference of government and private tobacco examiners from various parts of the United States, called by Secretary of the Treasury Gage on the recommendation of Appraiser Wakeman to enforce honest importations of tobacco by uniformity in classification, met again here today. After a two hours conference an adjournment was taken, pending when resolutions calling for uniformity of classification of tobacco in all the ports in the country will be submitted for approval or rejection.

Missionaries for the Klondyke

New York, November 6.—A far-reaching mission to a band of seven Christian crusaders who intend to start Monday morning for the Klondyke gold fields to establish among the miners a permanent mission. Under the leadership of Alexander Desoto, who originated the idea, the missionary band will travel on foot all the way from this city to Denver, passing en route through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, gospel services will be held along the route.

A Good Day's Work.

"A scrofulous sore on one of my limbs troubled me for years. I was told it must be cut out as my only chance of recovery. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine purified my blood. I am now strong and well and able to do a good day's work." NATHANIEL PENNING, Domino, Virginia.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.